Yesterday's Net Circulation, 93,974

No. 27,785.

\$125,000,000 LOAN

TO AID RAILROADS

Needed Equipment Is

Favored.

2,000 Locomotives and 100,

000 Freight Cars.

doses, administered in quick succe

Approval by the Interstate Com-

merce Commission of plans for the

railroads' use of \$125,000,000 out of

the \$300,000,000 revolving fund pro-vided for in the transportation act, for the purchase of new equipment. Orders for the immediate breaking up of the freight jam by routing cars

over most available roads and transferring thousands of empty cars from the east to the west and from the west

A loan of at least \$125,000,000 is to

Revolving Fund Provided.

Equipment Corporation Planned.

"The \$125,000,000 for equipment might best be disbursed," the state-

riers would take stock for 25 per cent of the cost of the equipment, the

Loans should not be granted for

Consider Means of Distribution.

alizing the purpose of properly serv-

Three Sweeping Orders.

ment was prefaced last night by the issuance of three sweeping orders. These orders disregard the private ownership of transportation lines and hit directly at the root of freight congestion. They combine the roads of the United States in one bfg unit. Its object is to move freight directly, quickly, and to rush thousands of

the individual preference of the ship-

That eastern roads supply to the others were west within thirty days 13,500 empty a collision

west within thirty days 19,500 empty a collision between fire apparatus box cars. The purpose of these cars here early today while two com-

The commission's approval today of

sion by the government.

The remedies applied are:

IMMEDIATE DIVISION

ASK BAKERS TO TESTIFY HOUSE ADOPTS

Charles I. Corby and Lewis Holmes bakers, have been requested to appear Monday before the Senate District subcommittee which is to investigate the price of bread in Washington. The investigation was ordered by the Senate after Senator Capper of Kansas charged on the floor that there had been great profits mads in the bread business here in recent years and that any increase in the price of bread was entirely unwarranted. The hearing will begin at 10 o'clock Monday morning in the District committee room in the Capitol building. The subcommittee, which is headed by Senator Ball of Delaware, hopes to conclude the investigation within a few days.

Following the testimony in regard to bread prices the subcommittee will call before it hotel men, at the instance of Senator King of Utah, who insists that profiteering in the hotels has beer, extraordinary and is desirous of the passage of a law regulating rates that may be charged in hotels and inns in Washington.

The House majority accepted the Senate substitute for the original House resolution, democrats vainly trict subcommittee which is to in-APPROVED BY I. C. C.

Pecuniary Assistance to Buy

OF FUND RECOMMENDED

Minimum Need of Lines Placed a URGES EDUCATION The railroad system of the United States, suffering a stroke of freight paralysis, was put on the way to re covery today by a series of curative

Representative Towner, at Conference, Advocates **New Cabinet Position.**

An educational "crisis" which, if not remedied, may result in grave disaster for the republic, should be met squarely by the people, according to one hour's debate be permitted and An educational "crisis" which, if not enable the railroads to purchase im-mediately equipment needed to meet the transportation needs of the public. In urg

t Representative Horace M. Towner of lowa, who addressed the national citizens' educational conference today at Keith's.

In urging establishment of a federal department of education, Mr. Towner declared "it is a disgrace that the United States stands almost alone in not making education of prime interest in the government." He said that Commissioner Claxton of the bureau of education should now be a member of the President's cabinet.

The fact that 24 per cent of the country's manhood called to the colors during the war could not read a newspaper intelligently or write a letter to the home folks should stimulate increased interest in educational matters in this country, he said.

Sees No Greater Menace.

"There can be no greater menace to the United States than this" the square of the square proposed in the United States than this" the correct square permitted and one hour's debate be permitted to grant longer discussion, and, opening the debate, declared that the Senate substantially the same," though different "materially in form."

"Germany has conceded our demands by the treaty o The revolving fund is provided for in the transportation act. For the purposes of immediate administration the Association of Railway Execu-tives, which has been studying its apportionment, recommended the tem-porary division as follows: Temporary reserve for claims and adjustments. reserve for claims and adjustments. \$40,000,000; apportionment for short-line railroads, \$12,000,000; temporary reserve for maturities, \$50,000,000; appropriation to aid in the acquisition of equipment, \$125,000,000, and appropriation for additions and betterments, which will promote the movement of cars, \$73,000,000.

Minimum needs of the railroads are placed at 2,000 locomotives and 100,000 reight cars, including 20,000 refrigarator cars. Some of this equipment already is under construction, or has been ordered, the commission stated. But \$125,000,000 probably is less than 25 per cent of the cost of the remainder, it is estimated.

Burden Must Be Assumed.

properly to meet theiransportation needs of the public" cannot be secured unless the carriers, with the aid of the 25 per cent to be advanced by the government, themselves assume the burden of financing the remaining 75 per cent.

Since the distribution of the revolving fund by co-operative action with the railroad has proved impracticable, the commissioner said, allocation of the \$125,000,000 for equipment would be made according to the percentage which the standard return of all the railroads. In referring to the oposition to this plan by the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities, the commission state is a king, there is some mysteri-National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities, the commission remarked that "few applicants seem to appreciate the necessity that the carriers assume a part of the burden and so use the amounts adanced by the government, as the basis of car trusts" as to obtain "the greatest benefit from federal aid."

Here May 29.

It think king, there is some mysterious subtraction from the people's power—what I hear some of you call the king's business. It is not so. We like calling our hereditary president a king, because it is an old term with a wealth of association and an admiration for his family's service to the state, but, in truth and in fact, King George has a good deal less discommendate from Hearings to consider applications for loans will be held here May 29, and the commission asked that appli-cations embody in detail statements

The speaker said that education with the British is tending to become less and less directed toward the conscious end of simply fitting a man to earn his daily bread, "for man does not live for or by bread alone; if he

what service for the public could not be performed if the loan asked was not granted; statements of what se-curity is offered, and the respective earning power of the applicant. "If the loan is desired for other addi-tions and betterments, the commission said, "it should be clearly stated where-Education in Britain cannot be vocational, he said; it must be "nothing less than a preparation for the whole of life." in the expenditures proposed will ex-pedite car movement or 'meet the transportation needs of the country.'"

Profit by U. S. Example. That the United States by its example is responsible in a large measure for the increased educational

of the cost of the equipment, the United States advancing the cash for the stock up to \$125,000,000, and the remaining 75 per cent being financed through a car trust. Provision would have to be made for adequate per have to be made for adequate per the case of the University of Chacard of the University of Chacard of the University of "In the event this equipment corporation cannot be organized, then the fund should be disbursed to those carriers who individually can meet the government's advances with large proportional amounts financed by themselves.

"Loans should not be granted for

additions and betterments, unless it be clearly demonstrated that these improvements will facilitate materially the movement of equipment." The two subjects which the commission declared would have to be considered at the hearing were: The means by which the fund of \$300,000,000 should be distributed in order to heat enable the carriers "properly to teachers before July 1. Every delegate was urged to call on his or her representative in Congress with a request for immediate action.

At last night's session, held in Continental Memorial Hall, Matthew Woll, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, pledged the support of trades unionists to a program of better pay for the teachers. insure that the earning power of the recipients and if the character and value of the securities offered are such as to furnish reasonable assurance

of better pay for the teachers. Senator Ransdell of Louisians wa chairman of the meeting last night. Speakers included Maj. Gen. William of the applicant's ability to repay the loans within the time fixed and to meet their other obligations while retional work of the Army, and Repre-sentative Towner of Iowa.

NEW YORK LIGHTERMEN QUIT Strike in Harbor Out of Sympathy plans for use of part of the revolving fund to aid the railroads in bolstering their finances and buying new equip-

for Longshoremen. NEW YORK, May 21 .- Officials of coastwise shipping companies reported today that they had been little inconvenienced in handling freight shipments because of the walk-out of of the United States in one big unit. Its object is to move freight directly, quickly, and to rush thousands of empty cars where most needed.

The orders, briefly summarized, direct the following:

All shipments of freight en route to be sent over the most direct and least congested line, regardless of the individual preference of the shipments of non-union men by constructions and the strike of longshoremen employed in handling goods from New Jersey terminals to coastwise piers, alleged to have been caused by the employment of non-union men by constructions.

the east within twenty days a total of 38,600 empty open-top cars. The purpose of these cars will be to provide equipment for moving coal from

PEACE MEASURE;

House resolution, democrats vainly opposing it. The House vote was taken to indicate that the veto of the President, which is regarded as cer

Twenty democrats joined with the republicans in adopting the resolution, while two republicans, Representatives Kelley, Michigan, and Fuller, Massachu-Kelley, Michigan, and Fuller, Massachusetts, voted against it.

Chairman Porter of the House foreign affairs committee, in presenting the resolution adopted last Saturday by the Senate, moved that the House accept the measure unchanged, which action, he said, would prevent delay in sending it to the President. Under House rules only one hour of debate is permissible except by unanimous consent, and Mr. Porter announced that he would refuse to permit longer discussion.

ments, which will promote the movement of cars, \$73,000,000.

Minimum needs of the railroads are placed at 2,000 locomotives and 100,000 freight cars, including 20,000 refrigator cars. Some of this equipment already is under construction, or has been ordered, the commission stated. But \$125,000,000 probably is less than the present conditions of unrest there is at least grave danger that the republic may fall—dishonoring itself amid the contempt of mankind and the maledictions of his city."

Speaking of the inadequate salaries given school teachers, Mr. Towner said that the average salary paid to meet the transportation meeds of the public cannot be secured more than that given charvemen in that given charvemen in the said that the given charvemen in the given charve given charv "Congress surely has the right to

Canvass Shows No Candidate is Assured of Hundred Delegates.

away a canvass of the situation does he is hardly worth keeping shows no one man has received as many as 100 pledged delegates. There are 242 delegates yet to be elected.
Under the democratic convention

rules a two-thirds vote is required to nominate, or 728 out of the 1,092 wotes which will be cast in the con-Of those candidates who have votes

tucky. The names of three "favorite sons" stand third, fourth and fifth in the list; Gov. Edward I. Edwards of New Jersey receiving his state's twenty-eight votes; Senator Carter H. Glass having Virginias twenty-four, and Senator Robert L. Owen, Oklahoma's twenty. James W. Gerard of New York, former ambassador to Germany, who

filed a petition in South Dakota, will A bonus of \$500 for teachers of the District of Columbia was indorsed by the national conference yesterday in a resolution urging Congress to come to the financial assistance of the nated by the Senator Hoke Smith and Thomas E. Watson forces, organized a separate convention and selected twenty-eight Palmer delegates. Oregon democrats met today to

elect ten delegates. SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.-Announcement that the committee on arrangements of the democratic naional committee will arrive here du that all of the committee will be in the city by June 25, was made here today by George F. Mara, assistant to Homer S. Cummings, chairman of

CITY EMPLOYE STRIKE ENDS.

Five Thousand in Chicago Return to Work.

CHICAGO, May 21.—Five thousand city employes on strike since Monday returned to work today.

Teamsters voted unanimously to re-Teamsters voted unanimously to re-turn when the city council finance committee last night declared their demands would not be considered while they were on strike. Street sweepers, chauffeurs, team owners and garbage handlers voted to follow the teamsters' lead.

CAUGHT AFTER 4-STORY FALL.



VILLA SAYS MEXICAN HEAD MUST SATISFY HIS IDEALS

WASHINGTON, D. C. FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1920-THIRTY-TWO PAGES.

Ready and Willing to War on Revolution— Does Not Like Obregon—Blames Carranza for Americans' Pursuit of Him.

21,-One thousand liberal revolu-Gen. Jose Hurtado left here today for Torress following receipt of advices that Francisco Villa and toward Musquis, Conhulls, with the avowed object of taking posses of the wheat crop in that see Hurtado was under orders to b Villa's reported plans.

quillas, Chihuahua. May 19. via El Paso. May 21 (by the Associated Francisco Vills, variously described as a revolutionist, patriot and bandit, is yet a factor in Mexican affairs, as ready and willing to take the field against the newest revolutionary forces as he was against the Carranza regime, he told the Associated Press here today.

Villa does not drink and he extends prohibition to his men. Search for a bottle of beer by a visitor to his camp today was futile, and the visitor was informed every place he visited Villa had issued orders no liquor or beer was to be sold while his men were about. The penalty, Villa set was hanging they said.

"And he always keeps his word," the liquor vendors added.

Yesterday Villa baptized twenty children of Mexicans living hereatouts and became the godfather to them all. IN CAMP WITH GEN. VILLA. described as a revolutionist, patriot and bandit, is yet a factor in Mexican affairs, as ready and willing to take the field against the newest revolutionary forces as he was against the Carranza regime, he told the Associated Press here today.

Villa, the man who eluded the American Army under Gen. John Pershing in close pursuit of him, after the raid on Columbus, N. M., in 1916, when Villistas raided that bor-

er the raid on Columbus, N. M., in 1916, when Villistas raided that border town, declared the successor of Carrana must fully satisfy his ideals of government before he would retire to private life and quit the life of a "Robin Hood."

Villa is encamped here in the mounty of the common of the columbia of the common of the columbia of the columbia. owers. The force is inactive. Villa apparently is waiting to see

what happens, but taking no chances of surprise from any source—ready to fiee or repel attack. The camp is more than twenty miles from Santa Rosalie, the nearest railroad point. The trip must be made by automobile over reads inches dann in white dust No Americans in His Camp. There are no Americans in the camp of Villa, as captives held for ransom or otherwise, setting at rest report on the border that an Amer-

a report on the border that an American mining man was being held.

Villa declared he had not harmed an American or other foreigner for many months. He was asked whether he believed foreign capital and the entry of foreigners to Mexico were necessary for the development of his country.

facilities of the South American countries. was the statement made by Dr. Jacob Verela, the minister from Uruguay.

Educational methods in Latin America have advanced by leaps and bounds in the last fifteen or twenty years, he said. In Uruguay alone, there are three times as many schools An Enemy of Gen. Obregon.

Villa does not like Gen. Alvaro Obregon. Corn and pork a point of the presidency of Mexico, who apparently has become the "man of the hour" in Mexico through the country's new revolutionary leaders, joked and laughed about Obregon's actions at the convention of Aguas Callentes, which led to the selection of Carranza as President of Mexico through a split of revolutionary leaders.

"Obregon signed the flag as did others at the convention," said Villa. The kissed the flag and cried as he kissed it. Then those who wanted to

The kissed the flag and cried as he kissed it. Then those who wanted to break the agreement stole the flag with the signatures of the delegates."

Obregon is the Mexican leader who first decisively defeated Villa. This fight occurred at Celaya. Obregon then was leading Carransa troops against Villa, and later became minister of war in the Carransa cabinet.

Villa would not make public the guarantees he demanded from the new government except politicians must be kept from ruling Mexico.

An interpreter acting between the correspondent and Villa, when asked to direct a question to the rebel whether or not Villa was present perto direct a question to the rebel whether or not Villa was present per-sonally at the Columbus raid, refused

Inquiries About Gen. Scott. Villa's first question to his interviewer was concerning the health of Gen. Hugh L Scott of the United States Army, who held frequent convilla expressed a strong liking for

know this to be true. The Carran-zistas fired into El Paso as the excuse for American troops to cross."

Fat and Litheness Gone. Villa is fat and has not the litheness and suppleness of his heyday, a few years back. He weighs more than two hundred pounds and he keeps from adding weight by exercising and setting-up exercises. Every morning he squats nearly to the ground and rises, repeating the operation eighty times. That is for his stomach. When this is completed he runs for fifteen minutes, while one of his men holds a watch to see the full time is spent. Villa is fat and has not the litheness

them all.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, May 21 (by the
Associated Press).—With the announcement by Gen. P. Elias Calles
that he believed Francisco Villa's po-

that the rebel chieftain would be eliminated painlessly from the arena went glimmering today. Through his emissary, Alfonso Gomez, Villa declared he had no intention of being eliminated, according to Gen. Calles. The general stated he would publish letters from the insurgent leader and the reply to be sent

MEXICAN EMBASSY HERE IS DIRECTED TO CLOSE

Dr. Alvaro Torre Diaz, confidential agent of the provisional government of Mexico, has directed the Mexican embassy here to cease to function. Secretaries at the embassy refused to comment on the situation. The power of the embassy, which thus far has not given allegiance to the revolutionary government in Mexico City, to validate all papers for use in the republic of Mexico was withdrawn by Dr. Diaz and further payments for the conduct of the embassy from revolutionary funds is refused. The confidential agent of the revolu

Marie of Rumania Turned Down After Her Proposal to Turn Actress.

By Cable to The Star and Chicago Daily News. Copyright, 1920. PARIS, May 21.-Europe's most eautiful queen, Marie of Rumania, appears to be experiencing difficulies and rebuffs in her efforts to get into the American "movies" similar to those encountered by "moviestruck" girls in the United States. The Paris director of one of Ameri States Army, who held frequent con-ferences with Villa at the border, says that he rejected the queen's of-Villa expressed a strong liking for fer to act as the heroine in an was during questioning concerning Bucharest as the background "because outed by Carransa forces at Chihuahus in November last for American-Rumanian movie plot, with was during questioning concerning Gen. Felipe Angeles, who was executed by Carransa forces at Chihuanna in November last for rebellion against the government. Tears came to Villa's eyes as he discussed Angeles and condemned the men who ordered him executed.

"Angeles is the man Mexico should have now," he said.

Villa declared Carranza officials prevailed on American officials at El Paso in June last to cross the Rio Grande and drive him from his attack on Juarez, which he was about to take in company with Angeles.

"Nene of my bullets fell into American agent in Paris. The

Lack of Bread Causes Pillaging—Syndicalist Revolutionary Tendencies Seen. MADRID, May 21 (by the Associated

Press).-Martial law has been prolaimed here as the result of the bread disturbances.

Revolutionary Tendencles The minister of the interior, in a statement, describes the labor movement throughout Spain as not distinctly socialistic, but of a syndicalist nature with revolutionary tend-encies. He declares the movement is being followed up by the socialists because they do not wish to lose touch with the mass of workers. Collisions between Collisions between police and crowds occurred in food riots in several districts of the city yesterin Barcelona and Valencia, was made by the minister of the interior today. He declared he did not authorize the meeting of trade unions which is being held here this morning to dis-

Governor's Plan Rejected The governor of Madrid held a disunion provisiong committee. He proposed a solution of the strike by which the Fortuna biscult factory, in which the strike movement was initiated, should take back all the strikers, with the exception of seven of the ringleaders. The committee, however, rejected the governor's proposal.

down helter-skelter today on the board of trade. All grain and provisions joined in the tumble. the new regime in metalto will not recognize acts of consular agents appointed under the Carranza government. New commercial agents, he and \$2.05 a barrel, July delivery of day is that the great demand is what

campaign expenditures and pledges of both republican and democratic presidential candidates ordered by the Senate will begin here Monday. The Senate privileges and elections committee today authorized a sub-committee to do the work "with all possible dispatch" and to hold open

BILL MAKES UNLAWFUL

MORE GARDENING URGED

food is possible by gardens and otherwise.

To aid in overcoming the labor shortage, Gov. Coolidge announced he would ask the legislature for \$7,500 to establish camps for public school students in places, where they can be employed on the farms.

day, and for a time great excitement prevailed. In many instances mounted police rode in among the people to disperse those engaging in demon-strations and a number of arrests strations and a number of arrests

Were made. The situation here because of the lack of bread is appartain have taken the same quarters pre-

mas the situation

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS JOIN IN PRICE TUMBLES

CHICAGO, May 21.-Prices came

CAMPAIGN EXPENSES **INQUIRY BEGINS MONDAY** Investigation of the preconvention

Managers of the campaigns of vari-ous candidates will be asked by tele-graph to attend the session Monday.

Representative King, republican. Illinois, today introduced a bill makng it unlawful for any federal reserve bank to accept or rediscount renewals of commodity notes, drafts

BY BAY STATE GOVERNOR SENATOR OWEN ASKS BOSTON, May 21.—Gov. Coolidge today issued a proclamation, in which, after stating that food reserves are dangerously low, he called upon the people of that state to raise what food is possible by gardens and otherwise.

CUT SUGAR PRICES, CONSUME 1-3 LESS OF "LOITERING" IN

Secretary Houston Quotes Consumption Figures With Proposal.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.

If the American people want to oring down the price of sugar, they have a very simple remedy available David Franklin Houston, Secretary of the Treasury, who used to be Secretary of Agriculture, and who is just now trying to exert the influence of

will probably be amazing to the average householder.
"Did you ever look over the data as "Did you ever look over the data as to the amount of sugar folks used to eat ten and fifteen years ago?" remarked Secretary Houston to the writer, as he took from the shelf in his office a thick volume, called "The Statistical Abstract of the United States," and opened it to page 561.

What Figures Show. Down the page of figures is the average amount that was consumed by every individual in the United States since 1865. In that year, di-

States since 1865. In that year, dividing the total amount consumed by the population of the country, approximately 18 pounds was eaten. At the end of 1875 this had gone up to 43 pounds. Ten years more and the per capita consumption was 54 pounds. In 1895 it was 62 pounds, and in 1905 it was 71 pounds. From that year on the amounts vary between 70 and 80 pounds, and in the year 1918.

"Now, what do you think was the average consumed last year?" continutd Secretary Houston. "It was 93 pounds! Surely there is no necessity for such a large consumption. We used to get along on less, and if we could only conserve a third of 93 pounds per individual the price of sugar would come down immediately. "It isn't at the breakfast table where the overconsumption of sugar occurs. It isn't the sugar we take with our coffee or with cereals that occurs. It isn't the sugar we take with our coffee or with cereals that counts up. But we eat so much more cake and pies and ice cream and candy. Time was when children were cautioned against too much sweets. But their elders are not observing the rule themselves. We could get along and be just as healthy as people have been for the last forty years if we consumed less sugar. If each individual ate one-third less there wouldn't be any trouble about the price."

Indeed Secretary Houston emphasized that it was to a large extent outside the home, in the restaurants, cafes,

side the home, in the restaurants, cafes, soda fountains and pastry shops where the consumption of sugar had risen, although the extravagant use of pies and other sweets in the home was by Nobody, on the other hand, excuses the profiteer who has taken advantage of the demand for sugar to raise prices, but, if the demand hadn't existed, the profiteers would never have had their

opportunity.

Some people here are inclined to think the coming of national prohibition has had a good deal to do with the overconsumption of sugar, but it will be observed that the figures "35" was the average for the year 1919, be-fore prohibition applied to the more populous sections of the United

cause of the lack of bread is apparently becoming worse.

Declaration that the present strike in Madrid is a union plot, arranged in conjunction with trade union groups in Barcelona and Valencia, was made by the minister of the interior today.

He declared he did not authorize the meeting of trade unions which is being held here this morning to discuss the situation.

Little Sugar Conserved Now. Very few efforts are made toward conservation. It is true that the food administration did not apply its power of law, but depended upon pub-

just as wel, and perhaps better, in the thirty years before the European war by eating less sugar than folks do nowadays.

And if everybody conserves just one-third there will be more available for plan for financing the legislation. third there will be more available for the whole country, and the govern-ment will be better able to check up

fixes his price.

cutting movement here today reached some wholesalers, when managers and buyers of prominent department stores announced their establishments would refuse to purchase from jobbers until substantial reductions were made. The department stores which claim to offer reductions from 15 to 50 per cent now demand that whole-salers make concessions to them. An official of one of the largest de-CERTAIN BANK RENEWALS artment stores, with branches in six report this afternoon. Chairman Sher-

"We are not buying future stock now and will not until manufacturers and wholesalers come down with their

The Department of Justice has been usked in a resolution The Department of Justice has been asked in a resolution by Senator Owen, democrat, Oklahoma, "for all facts, figures, data and information relative to profiteering." The resolution, which was not discussed, called for a list of all corporations which made more than 15 per cent on their capital investment in the last

HACKERS GUILTY HOTEL VICINITIES

TWO CENTS.

Judge Hardison Rules Law Covers Both Private and Public Property.

Judge Hardison, sitting in the District branch of Police Court, today brought against the Terminal and the Treasury Department in the Federal taxicab companies and a novement to cut down the cost of liv- private hacker for alleged violations

ing, is the author of the suggestion that the best way to handle the sugar question is to point out some salient facts about sugar consumption that private hacker for alleged violations of the law of Congress of July 11, 1919, known as the "loitering" act.

Seven defendants were found guilty, Seven defendants were found guflty while one case was dismissed. The case in which there was a dismissal involved the right of the Terminal Taxicab Company to park a vehicle to the west of the center entrance to Union station, it being admitted that such occupation caused no obstruction to traffic.

Rules on Loitering Act.

The court held the defendants guilty in all cases in which loitering about the entrances to hotels was concerned. It was held by the court that Congress has control over the streets of the District, and all the vehicles involved in the charges are explicitly to work levil. the charges are subject to such legis-

the end of 1875 this had gone up to 43 pounds. Ten years more and the per capita consumption was 54 pounds. In 1895 it was 62 pounds, and in 1905 it was 71 pounds. From that year on the amounts vary between 70 and 80 pounds, and in the year 1918, when the food administration was urging conservation, the per capita consumption was 77 pounds.

"Now, what do you think was the average consumed last year?" continutd Secretary Houston. "It was 93 pounds! Surely there is no necessity of the act, it is not necessary that the loitering should be on public property. I am of the opinion that the power to control would extend to them while they are publicly used, even though they are at the time on private property."

Land Ownership at Union Station.

Land Ownership at Union Station. Judge Hardison discussed the ques-tion of the Washington Terminal Company owning certain land about Union station, and said the strip of land is absolutely essential to the performances of the duties for which performances of the duties for which the company was created.

"We cannot conceive of a Union station that people cannot get to and from," the court said.

"The situation sought to be rem-edied," the court said, "was the con-gestion of taxicabs around Union sta-tion and the hotels which resulted tion and the hotels, which resulted in inconvenience and danger to the public getting to and from those places, and the people who had occasion to use the streets around those places.

Idea Held by Congress "I think it is quite clear that Congress did not aim to discriminate in favor of or against any particular class of vehicles. Congress was not interested in any controversy exist-ing between the individual hackers and the taxicab companies. It was man who voted on it, and likewise to the man who drafted the bill, whether the congestion and consequent danger and annoyance were caused by cabs of the Terminal company or by cabs owned by individual backers.

"The term public vehicle, I think, was used because it was a compre-hensive term, and was intended to ap-ply to all vehicles serving the public."

Counsel for the defendants noted appeals to the Court of Appeals.

Many Members Desire to Make Speeches on Measure Affecting Service Men.

The House expects to take up tomorrow the service bonus bill reported yesterday by the ways and means committee. Practically all the memmaking speeches on the bill. The leaders expect to limit strictly the time allowed for speeches, but it is probable that the debate will con-American people.

And Secretary Houston believes that if the fathers and mothers will search their recollections just a trifle they will recall that the world, and the United States particularly, got along just as wel, and perhaps better, in the bill was reported out late yesterday by the ways and means comtinue at least until Tuesday.

Those opposed to the bonus legislation predict that it will be defeated in the House. It is generally conceded that even if the House does pass it the Senate will not pass it.

The bill was reported out late yesterday by the ways and means com-

The final committee fight centered about the stock tax, ten democrats, reinforced by three republicans, sucreinforced by three republicans, succeeding by a margin of one vote in forcing adoption of the levy. By the same vote the combination blocked elimination of the tax. After considerable jockeying the bill was ordered reported by a vote of 15 to 10.

As the measure will come before the House, it will provide five new tax levies amounting to more than \$500,000,000 a year for the next three years. Besides the stock tax the levies include increased taxes on tobacco and incomes, real estate sales and stock and grain exchange transactions in futures. Revenue thus produced would be used for paying a cash bonus.

HOPES FOR UNANIMOUS REPORT ON SCHOOLS

The Senate select committee. which has been investigating the public schools of the District will make another effort to finish its work on its man has called a meeting for 4 o'clock. He reiterated today his hope that the committee would make a unanimous

now and will not until manufacturers and wholesalers come down with their prices. Normally, we buy \$750,000 of furs on our initial purchase. So far we have refused to purchase a single piece."

Similar statements were made by officials of other stores.

SENATOR OWEN ASKS

DATA ON PROFITEERING

The Department of Justice has been committee would make a unanimous report. Some matters have been suggested for inclusion in the report upon which all the members of the committee do not agree. There are, however, a number of recommendations to which all agree. The chairman believes that the committee should report its recommendations unanimously, and that any other matters can be laid before the Senate by the individual senators in speeches. If this plan is not followed, it is likely that the entire committee will unite in certain committee will unite in certain recommendations, and that there will be majority and minority reports on the matters at issue among the mem-

> Earns \$177.42 on \$100 Shares. NEW YORK, May 21 .- Net profits of

a city fireman, was killed; Clarence Pasquet, another freman was probably fatally injured and fourteen others were less seriously injured in a collision between fire apparatus a collision between fire apparatus have carly today wile a collision between fire array today wile and account of sugar was proposed by Senator Methods and the sugar was proposed by Senator Methods and the says and the sugar was proposed by Senator Methods and